Offer of US Incentives to India for Signing NPT

4617. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA :
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mr. Strobe Talbott, US Deputy Secretary of State during his re cent visit to New Delhi offered any specific incentives to bring India round to capping its nuclear programme and to sign non proliferation treaty as it has been done in the case of Pakistan by sup plying F-16 and P-3 aircrafts;

(b) "if so, what incentives were offered to India, parallel to the supply of F-16 and P-3 aircrafts to Pakistan; and

(c) what was Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Pak Army Chief's visit to USA

4618.. SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan's Chief of Army Staff visited U. S. A. in Marcb, 1994;

(b) if so, what are the deails thereof;

(c) whether this visit was aimed to conclude the. supply of F-16 War Planes to Pakistan and also to cap nuclear weapons programme of Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof with account of discussions held in this regard;

(e) whether Government have conveyed its serious concern to US Government on supply of F-16 War Planes to Pakistan; and

(f) if so, the reaction thereto received from U.S. Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) The Pakistan Chief of Army Staff visited USA for 10 days commencing 29 March, 1994 at the invitation of his US counterpart. He was in Washington between 31 March—3 April, 1994 and visited various US Army installation thereafter. While in Washington, the Pakistan COAS met, inter alia, with the US Army Chief of Staff, the Defence Secretary the National Security Adviser, the Deputy Secretary of State and the Under Secretary for Defence Policy.

(c) and (d) The visit was in keeping with the regular exchanges of Service Chiefs between US and Pakistan. It is reported that the Pakistan COAS discussed US-Pakistan defence cooperation including the US proposal to transfer F-16s to Pakistan in return for a verifiable capping of Pakistan's production of fissile material.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The US believes that the transfer of F-16s to Pakistan in return for a verifiable capping of its production of fissile material is a bilateral non-proliferation initiative between the US and Pakistan and would advance US policy objectives with regard to non-proliferation.

Formation of Kashmir Unit

4619. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kashmir Unit of Desk has been formed in the Ministry of External Affars; and

(b) if so, what is the rationale behind such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) A

Kashmir Unit has been functioning in the Ministry of External Affairs for the past few decades. This Unit is entrusted with matters pertaining to J&K in our foreign policy concerns.

Commercial Intelligence Wings of Indian Missions Abroad

4620. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD ; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that Govemment had assured in August 1993 that Indian missions abroad would help in collecting commercial information to assist Indian manufacturers in filing anti-dumping petitions;

(b) if so, whether despite this assurance there have been complaints from Indian manufacturers alleging that the Indian mission in the USA refused to entertain such requests seeking data on the prevading US prices for chemicals; and

(c) whether Govemment would consider strengthening the commercial intelligence wings ot Indian missions abroad, commensurate with the increasing volume of enquiries/requests for market data/ information from Indian manufacturers in the wake of liberalised import policies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) to (c) No, Sir, no assurance has been provided by this Ministry. However, in discussions with the business community it has been suggested that if they face any problem in the area of dumping they could bring ths to our attention and we will render whatever assistance we can.

The Ministry of Commerce deals with matters relating to anti-dumping and they will be developing the appropriate strategy to meet with the requirements of India.

In keeping with the higher importance attached to economic diplomacy, the commercial wings of our missions/posts abroad are increasingly providing trade j and commercial information and data to *concerned* agencics/ individuals in India and aoroad. 8—28 RSS/95

पारपत्र पुस्तिकाओं की अनुपलब्धता

4621. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह** : क्या **विदेश** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि;

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पारपत्र पुस्तिकाओं की अनुपलब्धता के कारण पारपत्रों को जारी करने में विलम्ब हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये गये हैं; और

(ग) वर्ष 1992–93 के दौरान पारपत्र पुस्तिकाओं की अनुपलब्धता के कारण पारपत्रों के लिए कितने आवेदन लम्बित हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० एल० भाटिया) : (क) और (ख) पासपोर्ट जारी करने में विलम्ब का सिलसिला 1991 में शुरू हुआ था और 1992 के मध्य तक बहुत सारा काम इकट्ठा हो गया जिसकी एक वजह पासपोर्ट बुकलेटों की सप्लाई में भारी कमी भी थी। इनकी सप्लाई में नवम्बर 1992 में वृद्धि होने लगी और अब मांग को देखते हुए ये काफी मात्रा में उपलब्ध हैं।

(ग) बकाया काम के आंकड़े इस तरह नहीं रखे जाते। तथापि नवम्बर 1992 के अन्त में लगभग 11.43 लाख ऐसे नये आवेदन थे जिन पर कार्रवाई पूरी होनी थी और नवम्बर, 1993 के अन्त में ऐसे आवेदनों की कुल संख्या 5.37 लाख थी।

नया पारपत्र जारी करने के लिए समय सीमा

4622. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** : क्या **विदेश** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नया पारपत्र जारी करने के लिए कोई समय-सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की गयी है;

(ख) यदि नहीं तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गई है;